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water being the mineral chiefly referred to for the sake of illustration, and (B) living bodies. Under the latter head the wheat plant and the substances of which it is composed, the common fowl and the substances of which it is composed, are described in the compass of three pages; then the constituents of the body common to the wheat plant and the fowl. What is meant by the word living, and how the living plant comports itself, and how the living animal grows, and how living bodies differ from mineral bodies is told in a few clear, simple sentences. Finally the science of biology and its subdivisions, botany and zoology, are defined, and a final page or two is devoted to mental phenomena and the definition of psychology.

EMERTON'S SEASIDE COLLECTING.¹—In England and France popular works on the animals of the seashore, and the names of Gosse, Forbes, Kingsley and Quatrefages are associated with some of the most entertaining books that have ever been written. America, on the other hand, has been woefully deficient in works of this character. The only ones which approach it being Mrs. Agassiz's *Seaside Studies*, Verrill and Smith's *Invertebrata of Vineyard sound*, and the charming little work of "Actæa." In the present volume Mr. Emerton has given us a well illustrated account of the common marine forms of invertebrates with the methods of collecting them. The work is written in Mr. Emerton's straightforward manner, and from a literary point of view is superior to his well-known volume on spiders. A fair proportion of the 161 figures which illustrate the book are new, while the remainder have not been copied often enough to render them at all hackneyed. The pictures of *Lophothuria fabricii* and *Pentacta frondosa* are possibly the best. Here we would remark that the genera *Callinectes*, *Lophothuria* and *Leptosynapta* seem founded on decidedly insufficient grounds, and should be replaced by *Neptunus*, *Peolus* and *Synapta*. The book is well printed on good paper and forms a very handy volume for all seaside visitors, and would prove especially valuable to the many who throng our watering places and who wish to know something of marine life.

It might not come amiss to add here that this is the first volume published by Mr. Bates, the successor to Mr. Cassino in the Naturalist's Bureau at Salem, Mass., and that it reflects great credit on the publisher.—J. S. K.

ZITTEL'S PALÆONTOLOGY.²—The third part of Vol. I of this important work especially commends itself to American palæontologists, since it continues and completes the elaborate account of

¹ *Life on the Seashore, or Animals of our Coasts and Bays.* By JAMES H. EMERTON. 8vo, pp. xx and 143. Salem, George A. Bates, 1880.

² *Handbuch der Palæontology.* Unter mitwirkung von W. PH. SCHIMPER. Herausgegeben von Karl A. Zittel. 1 Band, III Lieferung, mit 195 original holzschnitten, München, 1879, 8vo.

fossil Echinoderms begun in the preceding part, and is partially based on the researches in this country of Hall, Billings, Shumard, Meek and Worthen and Wachsmuth, so that while the work is mainly compiled from European works and museums, the fauna of the two hemispheres is nearly equally well described and illustrated. The Crinoids are treated with fullness, the descriptions of the families and genera being preceded by more detailed accounts of the orders, while the essential features of the class are given at greater length, due reference being made to the structure of the hard and soft parts of the existing species. The Cystoidea and Blastoidea have received full and detailed treatment. The star-fishes and sea urchins are described in the same manner, nearly as much space being given to the sea urchins as to the Crinoids. This part is illustrated by about two hundred woodcuts, nearly all well drawn and engraved. We do not know of a hand-book which will, when finished, be so useful for reference as this, at least so far as concerns the invertebrated animals and plants.

KOPPEN'S INJURIOUS INSECTS OF RUSSIA.¹—While the literature of economic entomology is fullest in this country, where more perhaps has been done than in Germany, France or England, considerable attention is now being given to this subject in Russia, which of late years, especially last year and this, has suffered grievously from the ravages of noxious insects. To the author of this book we are indebted for the best, most detailed and original treatise on the migratory locust of the old world.

After briefly enumerating the insects found on the more important trees and crops, the insects of different orders are described or referred to. The treatment of the subject is scarcely adapted to the needs of the unlearned, but as the first sketch of so vast a subject, the book will indirectly be of much practical value to Russian agriculturalists.

MISS OMEROD'S ENGLISH INJURIOUS INSECTS.²—Though this is a pamphlet of but forty-four pages, yet the eminently popular style and the illustrations will render it most useful to the average English farmer and gardener. Though British agriculturalists are heavy losers by the attacks of destructive insects, for many years past there has been a strange apathy on the part of the entomologists in calling attention to these pests. Miss Omerod's annual reports and her earnest labors in economic entomology will, it is to be hoped, awaken fresh attention to a subject which from its very nature has to be re-worked every few years. Miss Omerod announces her intention to prepare a hand-book of remedies to be used in checking the ravages of insects destructive to

¹ *Die Schädlichen Insekten Russlands.* Von F. T. KOPPEN. St. Petersburg, 1880. 8vo, pp. 526.

² *Notes of Observations of Injurious Insects.* Report 1879. London, W. Swan Sonnenschein & Allen. London, 1880. 1 shilling. 8vo, pp. 44, with cuts.